Patrick, and Halltax Items. Correspondence of the Richmond Dis J. Q. A. Davis, called Twig Davis, who
was shot at Axton, Henry county, on the
17th instant by Allen Shafer, died on Satarth instant by Alien Sharer, died on Saturday in great agony. News was received yesterday that Shafer, who had been sent on to Martinsville for protection against some of the friends of Davis, had had trial in the Examining Court and been discharged on the ground that he had acted in self-defence.

It was known here some weeks ago that Rev. Henry Pet y had resigned the pas-torate of the Baptist church, to take effect

törate of the Bapfist church, to take effect yesterday. The resignation has been accepted, and Mr. Petry delivered the last sermon of his pastorate there yesterday.

At a meeting of the Maccedonian Missionary society (of the Baptist church) last night the officers of the preceding term were reduceded. Messer, S. W. Avcrett, president; E. F. Acree, vice-president; W. P. Hoatwright, secretary; R. L. Woolfolk, treasurer. An instructive and interesting account of missionary work on the islands of the Pacific ocean was read from Miss. Lilian Law, and a speech on the work of Ellian Law, and a speech on the work of General Gordon in China was made by Csptain J. T. Averett. The Building Committee of the Mount Vernon Methodist church, which is to be

Vernon Methodss church, which is to be the Lynn-Street church, moved to the in-tersection of South and west Main streets, with a number of other members, have awarded the contract for the new building

diately, Mrs. Willismson, wife of Colonel W. E. Williamson, formerly a prominent citizen and business-man here, died at his home at Asheville, N. C., on the 18th instant. Mrs.

Asheville, A. C., on the 18th instant. Mrs. Williamson was Mrs. Conners, of Lancaster county, S. C., I think, and the remains were carried there for interment.

Mrs. Barksdale, wife of Dr. W. S. Barksdale, died at his home here yesterday.

Mrs. Barksdale was Miss Maggle Thompson, once a much admired lady of the Riceville neighborhood, this county. The Reynolds farm of Patrick county, the property of Captain D. G. Hatcher, has been sold to Captain Jeel H. Oliver, of

Danville, for \$4,500.

Messrs. Penn & Hoge bave brought suit for J. B. Allen et als. vs. F. M. Spangler et als. in the Circuit Court of Patrick county

for ninety thousand acres of land. . Thomas B. Penick, of Halifax, who quite a business in the northeastern part of that county. One of the merchants has bought a mountain pile of it at about eighty cents per hundred. Alpua.

#### CHARLOTTESVILLE.

#### Fire Sanday Night-Gurdner's Condition Very Critical-News Items.

[Correspondence of the Rielmond Dispatch.] SEPTEMBER 22, 1884, Charlottesville had a six-thousand-dolls (harlottesville had a six-thousand-dollar five last night. A storeroom occupted by John R. Ward as a grocery-store (his fam-ity occupied the rooms above), near the Virginia Middend Junction, was reduced

o'clock, just as church-goers were return-ing home, but the flames had made such headway as to make it impossible to save the building or stock of groceries and dry goods. Nebody was in the house at the time. Two explosions occurred during the turning, but were not sufficiently vio-lent to do any damage to bystanders. The loss is, it is believed, covered entirely by insurance—the stock being insured for \$2,600 and the building for \$3,000.

Pock Garner, who was so seriously cut by Dick Flannagan on Tuesday night last, physicians are in consultation in regard to his case. I hear that the severed artery has parted, and hemorrhages are occurring. It is feared that death must soon occur.

Dr. Smith, formerly pastor of the Pres-yterian church of this place, and now of North Carolina, preached in that church vesterday morning and evening. He is a sen-in-law of Judge Watson, of this place.
The Rev. John B. Turpin, of the Bup-tist church, delivered an address before the Scholars' Aid and Missionary Society of the Methedist Episcopal church. he Methodist Episcopal church.

Rev. Mr. Converse, of the Caristian Ob-

server, is here for the purpose of plicing two sons at school. He assisted in the serices of the Presbyterian church.
All the schools about Charlottesville are opening this year with flattering prospects and many of them with very largely in-With John Robinson's show, it is

With John Robinson's show, it is charged, a great number of light-fingered gentry visited our town, and quite a num-ber of country people claim to have been swindled out of their small change. Judge William P. Byrd died recently at his home in Tallahassee, Fla. He is well remembered in college circles here, having received the degree of B. L. in 1879, and was elected to a judgeship the next year. was elected to a judgeship the next year.

#### LYNCHBURG.

#### The Proposed New Railroad-A Fatal Fall-A Close Canvass-Death-The Pair. [Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

SEPTEMBER 22, 1884. The City Council at its next regular meeting, which occurs on Friday, October 3d, will be requested to submit the question of a \$300,000 subscription to the Lynch-burg and Southwest railroad to a vote of the people. A committee, consisting of Messrs, John H. Flood, Thomas E. Mur-rell, Char es E. H. ald, Mosby H. Payne, and William B. Sneed, has been appointed

and William B. Sneed, has been appointed to urge upon the Council the advisability of summitting the proposition to a vote.

John B. O'Meara, son of one of Lynch-burg's oldest residents, fell down a flight of stairs at his bome yesterday and was killed. He was only about twenty-eight years of age. The cause of his fall is said to have been a sudden attack of yertign as have been a sudden attack of vertigo as

he was about descending the stairs.

The closest canvass ever known is being made in the Sixth district by Major Daniel and the district canvassers. Some estimate Daniel's majority as high as 5,000.

Mr. John L. Winston, an old furniture

dealer, died Saturday, in the sixty-sixth year of his age, and was buried Sunday afternoon from Grace Episcopal church. Preparations for the fall exhibition of the Lynchburg Agricultural and Mechanical Society are being actively carried on. The Fair occurs October 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th. The address will be delivered by

Hon, B. Johnson Barbour.

The United States District Court has been in session here for some days, but has trans acted no business of general interest. A number of indictments have been presented against "moonshiners." William Blackwell, a white laborer, who

resides in Madison, across the river from Lynchburg, was run over and killed by a train on the Virginia Midiand railroad yesterday, near this city. The piston-rod of the engine cut the man's throat. BEAUMONT.

#### PETERSBURG AND VICINITY.

#### Serious Drought-Tobacco Injured-Political

Notes. [Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

PETERBURG, September 22, 1884.

It is learned from planters in the adjacent counties that the drought is becoming very serious in its effects. In some sections the tobacco is much injured and the fodder much parched. In this immediate vicinity the wells are failing and the streams are very low. The river is so low that many of the mills are working on short time.

Ground was broken by the Virginia and Carolina railroad on Saturday on the farm of Dr. Albert Boisseau, in Dinwiddle county, where a large force of hands was put to work. From that point the road-ted will first be completed to Petersburg. The Mayor this morning sentenced Sus in Spurlock (colored) to six months' imprison-ment in jail for receiving stolen goods, knowing them to have been stolen. Much of the property recently stolen from a num-ber of our citizens was found concealed in

A number of prominent Republican poli-ticians were in this city yesterday, stopping here a bri-f while before feaving for various points to speak. Among these was Hon. John S. Wise. It is stated that Governor Cemeron and Mr. Wise will both speak at Nottoway Courthouse next court-day. ROBIN ADAIR.

#### Fire at Culpeper.

(Correspondence of the Stichmond Dispatch.)
CULPEPER, September 22, 1884.
About 1 o'clock Sunday morning a fire
was discovered bursting through the roof
of the kitchen of Miss E. C. Thompson,
whech quickly followed a covered way and
resched the fine dwelling. The dwelling
and most of the furniture, together with
the clothing, library, etc., was consumed,
the inmetes barely escaping with what they
had ov. Owing to the dryness of every-

thing around, the work of destruction was quickly done. Los., shout \$4.600; insured in the Virginia State Insurance Company, Riebmond, for \$2,750.

Tucker in Bath County. A lelegram from Warm Springs, Bith county, Virginia, says: There was a joint discussion here Saturday before a flac suchence between J. R. Tucker and Jacob Yost, candidates for Congress in the Tenth district. The speech of Mr. Tucker was able, convincing, and in his own inimitable style. The effect upon his opponent was crushing. Bath can be counted safe for the Democracy.

(For the Richmond Dispatch.) Mr. Conally F. Trigg on the Stamp

Mr. Conally F. Trigg on the Stamp.

At Bristol-Goodson, on last Friday night,
I was present at the discussion between Mr.
C. F. Trigg and Mr. D. E. Bailey, the Democratic and Republican nominees in the
Abingdon district. To judge by the
demonstration made by the audience, I
should say they were five to one in favor of
Mr. Trigg.

The candidates were to speck seventy-five
minutes each, Mr. Buley having the reply.
But with that advantage he was able to
cover only fifty-five minutes of his time,
and in that time doubled upon himself
twice or thrice. Each bad fifteen minutes
in reply. Mr. Bailey spoke painfully and
laboriously, 't which I was not surprised,
for his change had been recent, and its suddenness was somewhat shocking. Thus
fact Mr. Trigg pressed home upon him
with great sparit.

There seems to have been a systematic

with great spirit.

There seems to have been a systematic plan of lying upon Mr. Trigg all over the district. I had heard the reports, and was glad to see them contradicted in the discussion. For instance, it was said that he was a Free Trader. But he declares that he wants the internal-revenue law repealed, and is willing to place all the expenses of a government economically administered upon a tariff so levied as to afford incidental protection.

Protection.

Again, it was charged that he had been Again, it was charged that are had ocen insulting to Reidjusters. But as I heard him he was not only considerate to those who had left Mahone long ago, but he was concilatory to those who remain with the Republicans, among whom, he said, he knew personally many men as honest as

any: ovly be thought them misguided.

It had also been said that he was opposed to the Blair educational bill. On the contrary, he is willing to take all the Federal Government will give us, provided they will let our own people administer the fund; otherwise, under an administration by Federal officials, we would risk the discreministion of our seciety by mixed organization of our society by mixed schools, to which his audience responded

amen.

Mr. Trigg is bold and spirited, and seemed to have the personal good-will of the people, who are much taken with the pluck and manliness of his bearing. people, who are much taken with the pluck and manliness of his bearing.

As far as I heard, the reports from the district were favorable; the best-informed men were said to be sanguine; and they counted on large gains in the district from causes extrinsic to the political issues, as well as from the way in which those issues, the processors yeard have the processors. themselves are viewed by as true men as the South has ever had. X. Y. Z. RICHMOND, September 22, 1884.

IN DOUBT ABOUT WHEAT.

#### Unfavorable Weather in Minnesota and

Unfavorable Weather in Minnesota and Daketa.

A St. Paul (Minn.) special says: The situation in Minnesota and Dakota is getting to be decidedly mixed as regards the wheat crop, and both farmers and grain-buyers are beginning to have much uneasy curiosity concerning the final outcome. The total yield of wheat this season is undoubtedly the largest for years. As stated in these dispatches not long ago, there is every indication that the estimate of 61,000,000 bushels for Minnesota and Dakota is much below the actual amount that will be produced by the threshers. Up to within a fortnight reports have been very favorable as to the quality of the grain, and it was as to the quality of the grain, and it was generally expected that even a larger per-centage than usual would grade high. For some days past, however, there has been a some days past, however, there has oeen a decided change in the situation, and just now everything is clouded in uncertainty. The cause of all this is the weather, which for two weeks has been very unfavorable. There has scarcely been a dividuring that period that it has not rained in some locality in the Northwest. In many there were in a day has passed without its places scarcely a day has passed without its shower, or at least without its damp, low-ering atmosphere. Coming as it did in the very midst of threshing, this has proved very midst of threshing, this has proved a real danger to the interrity of the crop. In many localities threshing has been wholly suspended, or the work has been carried on without waiting for the grain to dry. This is particularly true of many portions of the Red-River Valley, and reports indicate that the save is more or less true along the line of the Omaha road. All this has caused much uneasiness among the millers and elevator men, and country buyers have been in-tructed to strenuously urge upon the farmers the great importance of seeing to it that their grain is thoroughly dried before threshing. The farmers are very apt to neglect this precaution, notwithganding that to do so is sure to entail heavy loss on themselves; for one bushel of damp wheat in a car-load, with the wea-

ther as it has been of late, is a'most certain to damage the whole.

That this danger is real and by no means That this danger is real and by no means imaginary may be gathered from the fact that a well-informed grain man told the Times's correspondent yesterday that out of 150 cr 175 car-loads of wheat received daily at Minneapolis no less than from 10 to 15 were condemned by the inspectors on account of damp. It is also noticeable in the marked stiffening of prices during the count for days though this is also due in the marked stiffening of prices during the past few days, though this is also due in part to another cause spoken of later on, in fine, the prediction made not long since by Mr. Pidsbury, of Minneapolis, that should the damp weather continue many days the price of wheat would materially advance, seems likely to be fulfilled. Of course it is wholly impossible to estimate the extent of the damage dame by the rains. That can only be done dene by the rains. That can only be done when the entire crop has been brought to market and been inspected, and from pres market and been inspected, and from present appearances that will not be accomplished very speeddy. To make a rough guess, however, I should not say that the damage would much exceed the excess of this year's yield over that of 1883, thus placing the two seasons about on a Far as regards yield. As regards returns, however, this estimate would make this year the iess profitable one for the farmer. Just one year ago the Maneapolis Millers' Association was paving \$1 the farmer. Just one year ago the Minders' aspets Millers' Association was paving \$1 for No. 1 hard, and \$9 cents for No. 2. Now No. 1 hard brings about 79 cents, and No. 2 hardly 67 cents at Minneapolis. These prices mean about 15 cents less to farmers living 250 to 300 miles away. As it does not cost far from 50 cents to raise a bushel of wheat, it is not hard to see that the farm-er's margin is not of particularly magnifi-

er's margin is not of particularly inagana-cent proportions.

Another element in the situation at pre-sent, and one tending to higher prices, is the strong disposition shown by the farmers to ho'd their wheat until prices rise to a higher and more remunerative level. Owing to the wretched credit system that prevais so largely among the farmers of the North-rest, the millers and crain huyers in gen west, the millers and grain-buyers in general are able to reckon with great extanty on the fact that a large percentage of the farmers will be forced to sell of the farmers will be forced to sell their crops early in the season in order to obtain money wherewith to meet their maturing obligations. Phus many of the wheat-growers find themselves absolutely at the mercy of the buyers, both as regards price and also to no small extent as regards the matter of grades. Money they must have and they have no time to as regards the matter of grades. Money they must have, and they have no time to wait and argue the matter. But this year they find themselves between the devil and the deep sea. On the one hand they find their creditors waiting for their pay, while on the other they realize that to sell at the present low prices means net profits by far too small to meet their liabilities. In their quandary they have gone to their creditors and laid the case before them. The latter, particularly the keepers of general stores, know full well that the bankruptey of the farmer means inevitably a like disaster to themselves. Hence many of them are showing a disposition to grant all the time possible. The effect of this is already evident in the marked falling off in the repossible. The effect of this is already evident in the marked falling off in the receipts of wheat at Minneapolis. As compared with a year ago, the decline is very large. How long this will last it is hard to pared with a year ago, the decime structure large. How long this will last it is hard to say; but it is evident that there is a growing feeling among the buyers that in order to draw out the wheat better prices must be offered. The two cents advance made by the Miller's Association the other day has had but little effect thus far.

This is the situation as it appears to-day. What it will be a week hence is one of those things "no fellow can find out." For one of the most uncertain of all uncertainties is the wheat market.

Facts About the Child. Facts About the Child.

A healthy child is a joy in the house. A sick and feeble child is a constant worry. The diseases which attack the child are those chiefly which strack the digestive organs and the blood. Brown's Iron Bitters acts gently but powerfully on these, restoring the child to health and vigor. It is a pleasant medicine to take, and the children under its use will gain strength in every portion of the body.

QUESTION OF JURISDICTION. The State Made a Party Defendant, but the Motion to Remove the Cause to Richmond

Denied.
[Reported for the Dispatch.] PETERSECRO, VA., September 22, 1884.
In the Hustings Court to-day Judge E,
M. Mann delivered his opinion on the
question of the jurisdiction of his court in
the matter of the suit of Williams and
others vs. The Planters and Mechanics
Bank, raised in the petition recently filed
by the counsel for the State, praying that
the cause be removed to the Circuit Court
of Richmond. The question was ably argued at the time by Major Charles S.
strungfellow, of Richmond, for the State,
and by Messrs. R. B. Davis and R. T. Wilson, of this city, who represented, respectively, the trustees and the creditors. The
decision of the Court was reserved until
the present term. Messrs. Thomas S. Martin, of Scottsville, and M. M. Gilliam, of
Richmond, were present in court to-day,
representing the State, in place of Messrs.
Pegr. m and Stringfellow, wishdrawn from
the case.

The decision of Judge Mann was awa'ted

he case.
The decision of Judge Mann was awaited The decision of Judge Mann was awarted with a great deal of interest by reason of the fact that the great body of the creditors of the bank reside in and near Petersburg, and the removal of the cause from our court, it was generally believed, would prove a great hardship to them.

The decision, after reviewing the record in the case and making numerous

record in the case and analysis of legal citations, saws:

The Commonwealth of Virginia, through its Treasurer, in reference to the published notice of Commissioner Armistead, appeared before him, by counsel, and proved the control of the control (its) said claim, thereby making himself an actual plaintiff in this cause, and submitted to the jurisdiction of this court as the pro-

to the jurisdiction of this court as the pro-per form to adjudicate the claim of the Commonwealth against said bank. He now appears by petition and asks to be changed from a party plantiff to a party defendant in this cause, and for a removal of the same to the Cir-cuit Court of the city of Richmond. It is cuit Court of the city of Richmond. It is clearly within the general powers of a court of equity, where all necessary parties are before it, and it apears that the interest of one of the plaintiffs is in conflict with that of his ce-plaintiff, to change such plaintiff to a party defendant, and thus enable him to raise, by cross-bill or otherwise, all questions not at issue in the cause, and which are necessary to enable the Court to decide upon the rights of all the parties, and thus finally adjudicate all questions and to complete justice between all parties before it without subjecting all parties before it without subjecting them to the expense and delay incident to the bringing of other suits. The Common-wealth of Virginia has clearly the right to institute a suit in equity against the proper parties for the purpose of having adjudic sted the questions raised in its petition, which could and should be instituted in this court, as the fund in controversy is now under is the fund in controversy is now under its control, and the two causes should then be heard together. For the purpose, therefore, of avonting such expense and delay the Count will charge the said petitioner from a party plaintiff to a party defendant in this cause, permit him to file his petition—to be treated as a cross-bill—and order the proper parties to be summoned before this court to answer the same; but denies the prayer of the petitioner asking a removal of this cause, being of opinion, for reasons before given, that this technical change of the petitioner to a party defendant, for the purpose of making him defendant, for the purpose of making him a party plantiff in his petition, does not come within the purview of sections 7 and and 8 of chapter 44, relied on by the peti-tioner to sustain his motion for its removal to the Circuit Court of the city of Rich-

mend.

The principle that when a court of equity The principle that when a court of equity has once properly and lawfully acquired jurisdiction of a cause upon equitable grounds, it may go on to a complete adjudication, even to the extent of establishing legal regular and granting legal remedies, which would not otherwise be beyond the scope of its authority, has been frequently recognized by the Supreme Court of thand other States. Vide McArthur ex. Chase, 13 Gratt., 382; Walters vs. Farmers Bank of Virginia, 76 Virginia, 18; Burk vs. Campbell, 26 Gratt., 435; 1 Story's Eq. J. Campbell, 26 Gratt., 435; 1 Story's Eq. J. Sec. 65 et Seq; Hunt vs. Hunt, 72 N. Y.,

This court having thus acquired juridiction of this cause, it is not only its right, but its duty, to proceed to a complete adju-dication of all questions raised therein and to do complete justice to all parties inter-

After rendering his decision Judge Mann stated verbally that the case is one of great importance, involving large interests to many people. He therefore hoped that many people. He therefore hoped that counsel would expedite matters so as to render as little delay necessary as possible. To this counsel all around assented, and it made by the directors to the trustees.

It was stated to the Court that the funds of the bank, in the custody of the trustees, are deposited under the order of the Court in the banks of this city, but that they are in the banks of this city, but that they are drawing no interest. The Judge stated that he saw no prospect of distributing these funds for several months yet. He thought inquiry should be made as to the best disposition to be made of the money in the mean time.

THE SCRETIES' PETITIONS DENIED. At the August term of the court John Lyon, Esq., of Richmond, counsel for Benjamin A. Davis and George E. Perkin-son, survives for the State's deposit in the Flanters and Mechanics Bank, presented pentitions praying that they be unde parties defendant in this suit. Argument on these petitions was heard on the 2d of September Jadge Mann to-day denied their prayers He said there was nothing to show that they had paid the money, or that the State had not taken all necessary steps to settle the very question they desire to be settled.

#### Journalist Hazleton Adjudged Insanc

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, September 22.—William Beach Rezleten, a journalist, formerly at-tached to Baltimore newspaper offices, and who a couple of years ago started a mora-ing paper in Baltimore on an extensive ing paper in Baltimore on an extensive plan without a dollar of capital, but who failed before the issue of the first No. of his journal, was to-day adjudged to be in-sane upon the certificate of Surgeon-Gene-ral Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital Ser-vice, and another physician in private prac-tice, and sent to the United States Insane Assigns

Mr. Hazieton has been in Washington for a year or more in various enterprises, his eccentricities growing more extravagant, until his friends have finally been obliged to take action. Within the past few days his exploits have embraced inviting the entire force in a newspaper composing-room out to lunch, employing a backman half the night to carry him to various editors whom he wished to strike off in their offices many thousand copies of an imaginary per; drawing checks indiscriminately upon banks where he had no deposits, and giv-ing away to casual acquaintances the cutire Capitol building and grounds. He had recently rented a suite of rooms in the Corcoran building, employed a number of clerks, and announced himself as a patent and pension agent.

No Polities in the G. A. R.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

New York, September 22.—The assistant adjutant-general of the Grand Army of the Republic for the department of New York has issued a circular, in which he cals attention to the following article in the rules and regulations of the society: "No officer or comrade of this Grand Army of the Republic shall in any manner use this organization for partisan guerposes, and no discussion of partisan guerposes, and no discussion of partisan guertions, nor shall any nomination for a political office be made."

The circular further states that any violation will meet with sharp rebuke and prompt action by the Post court-martial. prompt action by the Post court-martial.

#### A Twelve-Year-Old Girl Decamps with

By telegraph to the Dispates.]

Bostos, September 22.—A twel/r-yearold girl of Framingham on Friday packed
a value with diamonds and negotiable bonds,
to the amount of \$60,000, belonging to her mother, a wealthy hady of the place, and started for Boston to meet a young man and elope with him. She was arrested, however, on Satueday, the valuables were recovered, and the girl was taken home. Her name is Sadie Robinson, and she is a daughter of C. E. Robinson.

fBy telegraph to the Dispatch.J Tenexre, September 22.—John Riordan, owner of an extensive paper-mill at Mer-ritton, and president of the Toronto Mail Printing Company, died yesterday at St. Leonard's-on-Sen, England, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health.

NEW YORK. September 22.—The failure of A. S. Jones was announced at the New York Mining and National Petroleum Ex-

change this usyning. About 200,000 barrels of oil ware closed out for his account. Acchariah Stern to-day filed an assignment for the benefit of creditors to Morritz Fruedenburg, with preferences amounting to \$23,616. Stern is a clothing-dealer at 429 Broome street. His failure is attributed to the late suspension of Rindskopf Brothers & Co., Breadway clothlers.

Lousville, September 22,—An assignment was placed on record to-day by the great whiskey corporation—the Newcomb-Buchanan Company—the largest house of the kind in the South, and one of the largest in the Union.

the kind in the South, and one of the largest in the Union.

Other assignments for the benefit of creditors were filed by George C. Buchanan and Andrew Buchanan, members of the firm. The deeds of assignment are all very general in their terms, merely setting forto that the company's liabilities are more than their assets; and finding themselves unable to meet just demands upon them, they convey all their property, real and personal, for the benefit of their creditors.

The Newcomb-Buchanan Company failed about two years ago, but succeeded in obtaining an extension from their creditors. Their liabilities were then about \$1,500,000, while their nountal assets were \$2,000,000. Since then they have paid off many of their old debts by contracting new ones and reducing the builk of their some set their seven.

Since then they have paid off many of their old debts by contracting new ones and reducing the bulk of their assets.

London, September 22.—Robert Towle, proprietor of a lace-factory at Nottingbam, has failed. Liabilities heavy.

#### AT JERRY M'AULEY'S BIER.

Feeple from Every Class of Society Jostling Each Other in the Broadway Tabernacie. A New York special of Sunday says: ANY 1078 special of Sunday says: Six plainly-dressed mea, who were converted years ago by the referrned river thief, highway robber, and prize-fighter, Jerry McAuley, were the pail-bearers who carried the handsome coffin in which McAuley's remains reposed into the Brosdway Tabernacle this afternoon, They were only a small part of the McAuley's remains reposed into the Broadway Tabernacle this afternoon. They were only a small part of the interesting funeral procession. Ahead walked the trustees of the Cremorne mission, with uncovered heads. Behind the path-bearers walked the widow, who was the evangelist's popular helpmate at the mission. She leaned upon the arm of a relative and her tears fell fast behind the long, flowing veil of crape that concealed her face and partly draped her figure. After her, in couples, came the men and women who were the draped her figure. After her, in couples, came the men and women who were the first converts that the dead man made in the old mission in Water street after he himself became a convert sixteen years ago. The procession forced its way slowly through a single, narrow passage-way in the dense throng of people that filled every neok and corner in the great church-building, packed the sidewalks outside, and overfiewed into the readway. It was a duplicate of the assemblage that thronged to Peter Cooper's funeral.

A GREAT AND MIXED THRONG Every type of society was represented, Wemen with painted faces but with tears in their eyes and bits of crape fastened at their threats or arms stood with downcast heads beside other women who, amid other beads beside other women who, amid other circumstancer, would have shunned them. Bankers, merchants, and lawyers, who had come half an hour ahead of the advertised time, and yet half an hour too late to get into the church, lingered on the outskirts of the crowd and gazed with not unsympathetic eyes at the poorly-clad men and boys who tried in vain to approach the big doorways. The widow and the convers took seats reserved for them in the six from rows of pews. The coffin rested on two velvet-covered stooks beneath the pulvit. In the centre The colin reset on two verver-covered stools beneath the pulpit. In the centre was an opening sheaf of wheat, on which a snow-white deve was perched, with a scroll of violets in its beak. The scroll bore the words, "It's All Right." That was Mr. McAuley's death-hed reply to his wife's in-quiry as to how he felt. He never spoke

An upper window of the church was upon the ivy cross and threw it into brigh upon the ryy cress and threw it mot or get relief against the sombre background of the pulpit and the coffin. Everything else was left in deep shadow. A whispering comment that ran over the vast assembly told that all had noticed this freak of the

Dr. S. Ireneus Prime arose among the elergymen who filled the commodious chancel and made a brief address in mem-ory of the dead revivalist, whose life, he said, made it meet that a whole community should testify its respect for him and the great-loss it had sustained by his death. Dr. Prime closed by reading a letter from Dr. Robert S. McArthur, of the Calvary Baptist church. He wrote: "I thank God for the example of Jerry McAuley." Dr. William M. Taylor spoke in warm culogy of the convert's life and work. Mr. A. S. Hatch, the banker, leaned down over the pulpit, and stretching his hand out in kindly gesture toward the coffin said:

the outcast are sai to-day, because they know that they have tost a friend, and it is because he labored for sixteen years to upfift and save the outcast and the downfallen and help the poor that his death has awareness. and nely the poor that his death his await kened as deep and wide a giref as would be caused by the death of very few others in this community. He would desire no fulsome praise. He would rebuke the one who should hold him up as familiess. He would rather have us now look upon him as a monument of God's saving grace. He would report that eacher to day. He will s a monument of God's saving grace. He speaks from that casket to day. He will speak from his grave hereafter the glorious ieson to the outest and the despairing ones that there is hope for them in Jesus Christ. His life-work teaches the truth ones that there is hope for them in Jesus Christ. His life-work teaches the truth that the labor and money spent for the revelemation of the lost are not spent in vain."

Brother Wittemer, who worked side by side with the revivalist at his mission, and was converted by him, stepped up beside the featless courage of his patron in visiting dangerous haunts to reclaim the erring, and then Dr. Deems delivered a final culory. Dr. Watkins, of Holy Trinity Episcogy. Dr. Watkins, of Holy Trinity Episco-pal church, prayed that a man might be

found who would be a worthy and effective successor of the dead revivalist. Then the whole choir of the Tabernacle sang the second of the revivalist's hymns: "I will Sing of My Redeemer and His Wondrous Leve to Me."

THE SCENE AT THE COFFIN. After the singing the coffin-lid was raised, and one by one the great crowd passed slowly by to look for the last time upon the familiar figure. The dead man lay as if he was in a peaceful sleep. It was dark before the closing ceremony was ended. Men as well as the women wept as thry glanced at the homely, honest face. Some stooped over and kissed the lips. One of these was a woman whom Jerry had converted from the life of a courtesan. At 6 o'clock the coffin was closed and berne back to the revivalist's late home, over the half of the Cremorne mission. It will be taken from there to-morrow to b buried in Woodhawn cemetery. Man-hundreds througed to the Cremorne Mi-sion Hall to-night to attend the memoria ston Hall services. The revivalist's chair and desk were draped in black. Black streamers fined the walls and the chandeliers were hidden in folds of crape. All the converts whom Jerry McAuley made in the sixteen that the state of the stat years of his missionary work who still live in this city and its neighborhood were crowded together upon the little wooden benches. Scores of them told touching stories of how they were reclaimed by the dend man's kindness and child-like (al.h.

## LUMBER-YARDS IN FLAMES.

Two Disastrons Fires in Cleveland, Believ to be of Incendiary Origin. A Cleveland special of Sunday says: Ti repeated to-day on a smaller scale. The fire was thought at the time to have origi-nated in accident, but to-day's occur-rences lead to the belief that it may have been of incendiary origin. Fire broke of this noon in Monroe Brothers & Co. humber-yards, on the upper flats, and destroyed a large amount of property. I the firmes were fairly under control dense smoke was seen pouring from the inside of the firm's dry-house. There was no fire outside of the building and no wind to blow the sparks from the large fire, and it was undoubtedly the work of meendiaries. The second fire was extinguished with a

The second are was extinguished who is so about \$3,000.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Fire Department were about to go home, thick smoke, as if from coal oil, suddenly poured forth from inside a dry shed in Brown, Strong and Co.'s lumber ward, some distance from the yard of Monshed in Brown, Strong and Co.'s lumber-yard, some distance from the yard of Mon-roe Brothers & Co. Two suspicious-look-ing men seen watching this fire at its inception without moving to give the slarm strengthens the theory of aron. When this last fire broke out, and it became certain that incendiaries were at work, word was sent to pelghboring towns for belp, and engines same from Akron. elp, and engines came from Akron, ainesville, Sandusky, Elyria, and Ashia-ula. At 9 o'clock this evening the fire is under control. under control, and no further danger is apprehended. Monroe Brothers & Co.'s loss is estimated at \$40,000; insurance. \$160,000. Brown, Strong & Co.'s loss is estimated at from \$160,000 to \$170,000; insurance about the same.

ANOMALY IN CEREALS.

Core in Chicage.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Cnicago, September 22.—Eighty-cent corn and seventy-five-cent wheat was the anomaly presented on Thange to-day. Whather the relative value of these cereals ever before presented such a strange contrast is not precisely known, but the present condition of affairs is neknowledged to be very unususl. Early in to-day's trading there was a strenuous effort made by the short interest to cover their September sales of corn, but there were no adequate offerings until the very pinnacle of high prices was reached (Soc.), when there were offers to sell. The market then dropped off to 78c., rose again to 79c., and closed at that figure. The present high prices have apparently killed new speculation, very few operators having the courage to create any larger short interest than now exists, even at the maximum figures. The extent of the deal also appears not to be clearly understood, nor is it known who the parties are that are now in supreme control of the market; but whoever they are they have this far demonstrated their ability to retain complete control and name any figures they choose for near deliveries. The claim is made that short interest is still sufficiently large to advance the price to \$1 a bushel, and the desire is shown to do so. September corn opened at 4, rose sale., at a time until Soc. was shown to do so. September corn openat \$, rose \$ale., at a time until \$0c. w reached, when a decline of 1c. occurred, which was the closing price on the regular Board and also at the afternoon session. October rose 28; broke off again, but closed nearly at the best figures of the day. closed nearly at the best figures of the day.
November also advanced be, while all the
year and May showed little change. The
latest quotations were 79c. September,
59 c. October, 48c. November, 40c. all the
What was strong in year, 291c. May. Wheat was strong in the early dealings, but grew heavy and fell off rapidity toward the close of the regular session. On the afternoon Board the market was firmer, closing 4c, under Satur-day. The latest quotations were: 76c, Oc-tober, 774c, November, 79tc, December, Cats ruled firmer in sympathy with wheat, the closing of the proper ratio. October, while lard was also stronger, closing at \$7.35 September, \$7.32\frac{1}{2} October, \$7.17\frac{1}{2} November.

## FURIOUS FLAMES.

Big Fire in Boston.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Bestos, September 22.—At 12:30 this afternoon fire was discovered on the roof of the drying-house of the Middlesex Bleachery, on Somerville avenue, Somerville. The fire is supposed to have started frem sparks from a locomotive on the Fitchburg railroad. It spread with alarming rapidity, and all the out-buildings were soon in a mass of flames. Help was sent for and quickly arrived from Boston, Cambridge, Arlington, and Medford. The firemen had a hard fight to prevent the spread of the flames to outside property, which they succeeded in doing.

The buildings destroyed are the bleaching-house, finishing-room, engine-house, prints-hop, knapping-room, engine-house, has been Big Fire in Boston.

print-shop, knapping-room, engine-house, and lumber-shed. At 135 P. M. the large clock tower fell, throwing the burning em-bers in all directions. Gilmore, Hague & Knights were doing a heavy business, runstock. The loss on buildings and ma-chinery is \$150,000, and on stock \$50,000 or more. The business was founded in 1800, making it the oldest bleachery in the country. Fire at Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Mcn., September 22.—
A fire at Sand Lake, twenty miles north of here, last night burned about a dozen business places on the principal streets. The fire originated in G. S. Barker's hardwarestore, which was set on fire by lightning. Except in the building where the fire started, most of the contents of the buildings were saved. Loss, \$20,000.

#### An Incendiary Blaze. Coldwater, Mich., September 22.—Last night a fire destroyed about half of the busi-ness portion of Bronson, twelve miles west

of here. Eighteen business-houses, two dwellings, and several barns were con-sumed. The Fire Department from here went to the seene and checked the fire. The fire is supposed to be incendiary. A Nevada Blaze.

FURENA, Nev., September 22.—A fire to-day came near destroying the whole city. It raged for two hours, and destroyed ten buildings, the principal among them being the Parker House and White Pine Bank.

#### Cholera Notes. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, D. C., September 22.—The

Department of State has received from the United States Consul at Naples the follow-ing telegram relative to the cholera at that

been fewer cases and deaths. New cases, 305; deaths, 97, within the past twenty-four hours." Rose, September 22.-The bulletin of the rayges of cholera in Italy during the past twenty-four hours is as follows: Ber-ganio, 18 cases and 11 deaths: Cuneo, 14

denths; Genoc, 28 cases and 9 deaths; Na-ples, 57 cases and 31 deaths; Naples (city), 305 cases and 161 deaths. Total, 409 cases and 226 deaths.

Marnin, September 22.—Since the last accounts eleven fresh cases of cholera have developed at Aleante, and six at Tarragons. There were three deaths at the lat-

ter, and five at the former place.

Marsellles, September 22.—There were six deaths from the cholera to-day in the Department of Eastern Pyrenees and one at Tolouse. At Toulon there were none.

#### Brighton-Beach Races.

New York, September 22.—The first race at Brighton Beach to-day was for twoyear-old maidens, ave furlongs, for a purse of \$250. Bonnie Lee won easily by two lengths; Thunderbolt second, Lenox third. Time, 1:044. Second race-same prizes, winner to be sold at auction, one mile-Dan K, won easily; Musk second, Northanna third.

Time, 1:442. Time, 1:44z.
Third race—purse \$400, divided, one and one eighth miles—Lutestring won;
Plunger second, Slocum third. Time,

Fourth race-purse \$250, divided, three fourths of a mile-Joe Murray won by a length; Manutoba second, Barney Aaron third. Time, 1:18.
Fifth race—same prizes, handicap hurdle race, one and one fourth miles over five hurdles—Baily won by a neck; Pawnee second, Josie D. third. Time, 2:221. Time, 1:18.

#### Base-Ball Yesterday.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
Cincinnati: Cincinnati. 5: Baltimore, 0.
Baltimore: Baltimore Unions, 3: Kan-Beston: Boston Unions, 16; St. Louis, 3. Columbus: Columbus, 0; Metropolitan,

Washington: National, 0; Cincinnati Unions, 9.
Louisville: Louisville, 3; Athletics, 0.
Cleveland: Cleveland, 6; Philadel-

Indianapolis: Indianapolis, 8; Boston,

## Fatal Ratiroad Collision.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

KANSAS CHY, September 22.—Two freight trains on the Hannibal road colided near New Cambria, Mo. 179 miles cast of here, at 3:30 o'clock this morning. The trains were wrecked and three men, necluding the engineer of the west-bound train, were killed, and the conductor of the west-bound train and one other person fatally injured. It is reported that the west-bound train was running contrary to Still Another Fire.

## [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] LITTLE ROCK, ARK., September 22.—A dispatch from Lonoke, Ark., to the Gazette says: A fire which started in Goodrum's store this morning destroyed several wooden business buildings. The losers are: Ross & Serap, \$4,000; J. C. Goodrum, \$2,000, insurance, \$2,000. Central Hotel.

88.000-insurance, \$2.000; Central Hotel, \$1.500; William Goodrum, \$1,000. Late Weather Report. (Special telegram to the Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, September 23.-1:15 A.
M.-For the Middle Atlantic States, fair weather in southern portin, partly cloudy and local rains in northern portion, varia-ble winds, nearly stationary temperature. For the South Atlantic States, gene-

#### fair weather, south winds, station ary temperature. THE WEATHER YESTERDAY was clear and

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M., 96; 9 A. M., 75; noon, 82; 3 P. M., 84; 6 P. M., 80; midnight, 75
Mean temperature, 751.

A tricycle postal-delivery system is to be tried by the Postmaster-General of Victoria at Portland, Sale, and Ararat, with the view of extending it, if it proves successful, to other districts of the col-ony.

## LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

A BUDGET OF PACT AND GORSEP.

A Berlin special says: I hear from the best source that when, at their last meeting, the Czar, Kaiser, and Emperors stood together the Czarina said to Prince Bismarek: "Could not we always be so? Would it not bring happiness to the world?" Prince Bismarek replied: "As long as I am Chancellor it will remain so, and when it compot be so it will remain so, and when it compot be so it will remain so, and when it compot be so it will be my time for glying in." In usually well-informed circles it is believed that France and Austria will protest againt the latest Egyptan financial measure. No doubt Germany will then follow suit. The Chancellor will have on Monday for Friederichsruhe, and will stay there probably until Christmas, but will relum once or twice for a few days. The Emperor Alexander presented him with a life-size oil-painting, the Chancellor already possessing all the Russian decorations.

## TURKET'S PROTECTORS.

England Joins the Powers in Enforcing their Will on the Porte. A Varna special of the 21st says: The great Powers are all united again in a policy of resisting Turkey's efforts to emancipate herself from international control. The British Government, which has hitherto been holding aloof from the quarantine dispute, plaued at the attitude of the Powers at the recent Conference, has just instru ted its Chargé d'Affaires to follow the same line of action precisely as the other embassics in that matter. The Porte, which desires to conceal its apprehension with respect to the disturbances in Albania, is taking advantage of the absence of quarantine precautions in Montenegro to establish strong cordons along the frontier, ostensibly to control the communications, and thus giving the appearance of an administrative measure to what is in reality a structure measure to what is in reality a A Varna special of the 21st says: The nia, is taking advantage of the absence of quarantine precautions in Montenegro to establish strong cordons along the frontier, ostensibly to control the communications, and thus giving the appearance of an administrative measure to what is in reality a strategical movement. Furthermore, its political object is the transfer of the ceded districts of Montenegro without fighting between the Albanians and Montenegrins.

A New France-Chinese Complication.

(By cable to the Dispatch.)

Loknon, September 22.—A dispatch from Shanghal to the Times says: A new complication has arisen in the France-Chinese difficulty. The blocking of the bar at the office of the care of the care

(By eable to the Dispatch.)
Lonnon, September 22.—A dispatch from
Shanghal to the Times says: A new complication has arison in the Franco-Chinese
difficulty. The blocking of the bar at the
mouth of Woosung riy: r has been ordered mouth of Woosing river has been ordered by the Chinese authorities, although a passage for ships neutral is to be left. This action is due to the Chinese disbelief in the premises of the French. A veritable pania prevails in Shanghai, and the merchants of neutral Powers have asked the maval commanders of these neutral Powers to take some action. The British Consul has advised the Chinese authorities to obtain skilled foreign assistance and keep the traffice open. The Russian consuls have been ordered to protect the French interests wherever the French cousuls leave. The Russian fleet in Chinese waters comprises one tron-clad, three culsers, two corvettes, and six gumboats. Three other fron-clads are expected to arrive. This strength, in view of the smallness of the Russian interests in China, is considered significant.

# The Relief of Khartoum. Lexnox, September 22,—General Lord Welseley has telegraphed to the War Office to stop the forwarding of troops to Erypt for the present. The Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State or War, will hold a conference with the chief military officers to-day. It is believed that the expedition for the relief of Khartoum will be reduced to a flying column, owing to the favorable news recently received from General Gorden.

the slege of Khartoum has collapsed, which have reached Cairo from various sources, are now confirmed by official telegrams. Preparations for a dispatch of camel corps the Soudan continue with unabated vigor.

BUBLES, September 22.—A fund will be started, at the suggestion of the United Ireland (newspaper), in behalf of the families of the Birmingham dynamiters—Daly and Eagan.

A number of rioters were arrested at

Newry last night while attacking a national procession which had returned from Caste Wellan, and were brought before court to day and sentenced to four months' imprisonment. The police testified that the men in the procession fired upon them.

#### The School Law in Brussels Betssels, September 22.—The Enaster of this city has issued a pro-

tion pointing out the duty of obeying the school law recently passed by Parliamen.

"September 22, 1884.—The condition of and signed by the King. He says it can be affairs is more encouraging. There have legally combatted at the communal elecin the streets, and appeals to the citizens to The Cholera in China.

#### had decimited a village near that city. The New Jersey National Bank.

London, September 22.—A dispatch to e Times from Foo-Chow says the cholera

[By tetegraph to the Dispatch.]
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., September 22.—
It is stated that the losses of the National
Bank of New Jersey will amount to about
\$250,000. Cashier Hill's defalcation will
probably cover ₹200,000, while the balance
represents overdrafts of the president. Comptroller Cannon has authorized the re-opening of the bank, which event will occur on Wednesday or Thursday next, Lewis J. Howell has been elected presi-dent and E. S. Campbell cashier.

#### A Bad Ear-Keeper.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
Hammond, Ind., September 22.—At Hess HAMMONB, IND., September 22.—At Hessible, near here, yesterday during a secaffle over a refusal to pay for druks in Joseph Hess's saloon a window was broken. This so incensed Hess that he stuck a pitchfork into the breast of Mr. Yearnsen and his son Edward. Hess fired into the crowd with a double-barreiled shot-gun, fatally wounding Thomas Welsh and G. H. Admers and wounding James Contex. Young ms, and wounding James Conley. Young Hess escaped.

#### Wouldn't Allow Him to Scrutinize.

Wouldn't Allow Him to Scrutinize.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

New Obleans, September 22.—To-day
United States Chief Supervisor of Elections
George L. Norton made a demand upon
the State registrar of votes for access to
the registration-books in order to scrutinize the registration thus far made. This was peremptorly refused. Proper legal steps will betaken to enforce the law which gives the right to scrutinize the registraon when members of Congress are to b

## ADVERTISING CHEATS!!!

"It has become so common to begin an article void all such, "And simply call attention to the merits of Hop. s in as plain, honest terms as possible,

"To induce people
"To give them one trial, which so proves their value that they will never use anything else." "THE PEMERY so favorably noticed in all the pers. Religious and secular, is Having a large sale, and is supplanting all

other medicines.
"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop

## There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability \* "In compounding a medicine whose virtuesare so parpuble to every one subservation."

DID SHE DIE? If the time for years,"
"The doctors doing her no good;"

" How thankful we should be for that medicine."

#### A DAUGHTER'S MISERY. " Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of

"From a complication of kidrey, liver, rhesnatic troubles, and nervous debility,
"Under the care of the bestsleians, phy
"Who gave her disease various names,

#### "But no relief, "And now she is restored to us in good health by s simble a remedy as Hop littlers, that we had numed for years beforeusing it."—THE PARENTS. FATHER IS GETTING WELL. "My daughters say: "How much better father is since he used Hop

Bitterr."

"He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable."

"And we are so glad that he used your Bitters."

A Laby of Utlea, N. Y.

BE None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poissa-ous stuff with." Hop." or ' Hops." in their name. im 2-Tu.Tb(widsalm)

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, September 22.—At the Stock Exchange to-day the market opened dult, and prices declined 4 to 11. Union Pacific scored the greatest decline on sales of a few hundred shares. The seiling movement was of short duration, for before midday speculation was strong, with all the leading shares in sharp demand. This was particularly true of Union Pacific, Lackawanna, Jersey Central, and Pacific Mail. The first-named moved up steadily to 514, and its strength imparted buoyancy to the remainder of the active list. The rise in Union Pacific was due to purchases for local and New England account. Lackawanna was strengthened by reports of improvement in the irou trade. Both Union Pacific and Lackawanna are reported to be practically cornered, and important developments in these stocks are looked for. Union Pacific rose 2, Lackawanna 2, Pacific Mail 15, Jersey Central 24, Northwest Union Pacific rose 2, Lackawanna 2, Pacific Maii 15, Jersey Central 21, Northwest 14, 8t. Paul 3, Western Union 4, the remainder of the list 4 to 2. After 1 P. M. a weaker feeling preveiled. Rumors were set aftont affecting the credit of a leading trust company and several banks. Investigation failed to confirm any of the reports. Grangers were especially weak, and dropped 15 to 3. This break caused a decline of 42% in other active shares. Later on there was a raily of 5 to 5, but the market closed weak. Compared with Saturday's closing, prices are down 42%. Sales, 25%, 060 shares.

Lake Shore.
Louisville and Nashville......
Memphis and Charleston..... Mobile and Obio...... Nashville and Chattanooga..... Nashville and Chattanouza New Orleans Pacific 1st mort. New York Central Norfolk and Western preferred. Northern Pacific preferred. Northern Pacific preferred. | Richmond and Danville | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 |

Monday, September 22, 1884. Sales-First Board. - \$500 Virginia new i's at 514; \$382 Virginia new 3's (fractional) at 571; \$380 Richmond city 6's at 112; 12 shares North Carolina Railroad stock at 824; 10 shares Virginia Home Insurance Company stock at 20; 10 shares Petersburg Railroad stock at 241, 10 do.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

ettle.....

at 244. STATE SECURITIES. CITY BONDS. Richmond city 8's.....

Petersburg city 8's...........115 V. and T. 2d movtgage 8's....117 Columbia & Greenville 2d 6's... 54 Virginia Midland income 6's... 58 Southside 3d mort, pref'd 6's,102 Petersburg 1st 5's, Class A.... 92 Petersburg 2d 6's, Class B.... 83 R., Y. R. & Chesapeake 8's 1054 R. and D. consol 6's, 1835 101 R. and D. consol 6's, 1890 103 R. and A. 1st mortgage 7's 50 Atlanta and Charlotte 7's 1084 Western North Carolina 7's 1074

R., F. and P. common....100 Richmond and Petersburg 100 

BANKS. Merchants and Planters., 25 INSURANCE COMPANIES. Virginia Home...... 25 194 GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

RICHMOND, VA., September 22, 1884. OFFERINGS. WHEAT.—Mixed, 824 bushels. Red, 7,907 uishels. Total, 8,731 bushels. Conn.—White, 560 bushels. Oats.—276 bushels. Ryk.—286 bushels.

ORCHARD-GRASS SEED, - 100 bushels, SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY. Wheat.—Mixed, 194 bushels at 81c. Red, 1,836 bushels common to very good Longberry at 80 to 92c.; 4,485 bushels commonto prime Shortberry at 70 to 86c. ORCHARD-GRASS SEED. — 190 bushels very good on private terms.

#### \$2.50@\$3; extra, \$4@\$4.50; family, \$1.50 @\$5; Patent family, country, \$5.50@\$6 Market very dull. MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

FLOUR.

We quote: Fine, \$2.25@\$2.50; superfine

NEW YORK.

New York, September 22.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales, 75 bales; uplands, 10½c.; Orleans, 10½c.; consolidated net receipts, 25,096 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 3,383 bales; to the continent, 1,296 bales. Southern flour quiet and held firm; common to fair extra, \$3,25a\$4.25; good to choice extra, \$4,39a\$6. Wheat—sort unsettled and 14c. lower; ungraded good to choice extra, \$4.30a\$6. Wheat—spot unsettled and 1½c, lower; ungraded red, £4ab4c.; No. 2 red, \$5\u00e4a\$74c.; November, \$7\u00e4a\$95., Corn—Spot Ial\u00e4c, higher and quiet; ungraded, 50\u00e4a\$95c.; ungraded white, 60a62c.; No. 2, September, 64\u00e4a
65c. Oats opened a shade better and closed heavy; No. 2, 31\u00e4a\$2c. Hops slow and nominal. Coffee—Spot fair; Rio duil and nominal at \$10.25\u00e8810.50; No. 7, Rio, spot, \$8.80. Outster \$8.50. Sugar unchanged. 88.80; October, 88.50. Sugar unchanged; fair to good refining, 4135c.; refined easy. Molasses unchanged. Rice firm. Cotton-seed oil, 55s36c. for crude, 44346c. for refined. Resin steady at \$1.30a\$1.35. Tur-pentine dull at 31c. Hides quiet and steady. Wool firm; domestic fleece, 32a 40c.; Texas, 14a22c. Pork firm and moderntely active; new mess, spot, \$16.75a\$17. Middles nominal; long clear, 9fc. Lard opened 15a19c. higher; closed weak; western steam, spot, \$7.75; October, \$6.25. Freights dull.

## BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, September 22.—Flour steady and quiet; Howard-street and western superfine, \$2.25a\$2.65; do. extra, \$2.75a\$3.50; do. family, \$3.75a\$4.75; City Mills superfine, \$2.37a\$2.75; do. extra, \$2.35a; Rio brands, \$4.62a\$5. Wheat—Southern steady; western lower and dull; southern red, \$5a\$8c.; amber, 96ab4c.; No. 1 Maryland, \$8a\$9c.; No. 2 western winter red, \$50\$, \$24c, asked. Corn—Southern steady; western nominal; southern white, 63a 70c.; yellow, 67a68c. Oats higher and firm; southern, 33a38c.; western white, 37a38c.; mixed, 34a35c.; Pennsylvania, 32a28c. Hay quiet and steady; prime to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland, 13a14c. Provisions easy and quiet. Mess pork, \$17.75. Bulk-meat—Shoulders and clear-rib sides, packed, 7½ and 11c. Bacon—Shoulders, \$2c.; elear-rib sides, 12c.; hams, 15\(\frac{1}{2}\) 16\(\frac{1}{2}\) cargoes, ordinary to fair, \$2\) 100c. Sugar

stronger; shoulders \$40., short Bacon firmer, shoulders, 740.4 s 11c.; clear 11c. Whiskay steady

LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, September 22.—Grain quiet. Wheat—No. 2 red, 75a78c. Corn—No. 2 white, Sec.; mixed, L6c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 29a20jc. Provisions Grai. Mespork, \$18. Bulk-meats—Shoulders, 87; clear rib. \$11.25; clear, \$11.50. Hams—Sugar-cured, 14c. Lard—Steam leaf, 74c.

ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, September 22.—Flour unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and lower; No. 2 red. 774a784c, cash. 784s 774c. October, Corn—tash and September sharply higher; 55c. cash. 54a544c. September, 485a49c. October. Oata dull and lower; 204a7c. cash. 254c. bid October. Whiskey unchanged at \$1.12. Provisions higher and slow. Pork—Jobbing, \$16.50a\$16.75. Bulk-meats—Long clear, \$8.85; short rib. \$0.85; short clear. \$16.50a\$16.75. Bulk-meats—Long clear, \$8.85; short rib, \$9.85; short clear, \$10.10 Bacon—Long clear, \$10.75; short rib, \$11; short clear, \$11.25a\$11.30. Lard \$7.25.

#### CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO. September 22.—Flour steady.
Wheat regular; opened strong and higher; closed at inside prices; ic. under Saturday; September, 744a75ic.; October, 754a 76ic. Corn excited and higher. The excitement surpassed that witnessed in many months in the grain market on 'Change. From the outset prices advanced rapidly; orders were on the market to buy September corp. but searcely any was offered, entil 86c., the punnete of to-day's advance, was reached, when offers were made to set de. This was an advance of 10c. over Saturday; October closed 25c. higher than on Saturday; November closed 4c. higher, and all-the-year and May closed 4c. higher, and all-the-year and May closed 4c. higher, and all-the-year 3 mid May closed 4c. higher, and all-the-year 3 mid-the-year 40a4ic. Outsirm and 4c. higher: cash, 254c.; September, 25a25ic.; October, 25a25ic. Pork—Long futures active; near ones quiet; cash, \$16.75a217; October, \$17. Lard in good demand; advanced 15c.; cash, \$7.40a21.45. Bulk-meats stronger; shoulders, \$3.75; short ric, \$10.20; clear, \$10. Whiskey and sugar steady and unchanged.

#### MILWAUKEE.

sugar steady and unchanged.

Mil.wacker, September 22.—Flour unclanged. Wheat firmer; No. 2, eash and September, 723a734c. Corn unsettled and nominally higher; rejected, 51c. Oats firmer; No. 2, 28ja30c.; No. 2 white, 30a31c. Provisions firm. Mess pork, cash, September, and October, 816. Land—Prime steam, cash and Cetoter, 87.37. Sweet-pickled bans firm at 114a124c. Hogs steady at \$4.90a 85.90.

Nonrolla, Va., September 21.—Best band-picked, 7c. per pound; extra band-picked, 6554c, per pound; other grades, 135 per pound. Sales, 80 bags, at 74c. per pound. Market quiet. LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

DICHMOND. SEPTEMBER 22 .- Prices this week ranged

s follows:
Beef Cattle—Very best, 5a5je.; medium o good. 3j-1je.; common to fair, 2a3je.
Sheep, 3j-1je.; gross.; lambs, 3j-5e., 

## BALTIMORE, September 22.—Beef cat-tle—The market slow; top a shade lower; other grades 1a4c, off; very best, 52a6c.; first quality, 5a52c.; medium,

Salje,; ordinary, 2ja2je,; most sales 3t to 5de,; receipts, 4,959 head; sales, 2,166 head. Swine Fair demand and moderate supply; receipts, 5,521 head; quotations, 62m6je, Receipts of sheep and lambs, 6,195 head; quotations—sheep, 2ja4je,; lambs, 24m6je. WEST PHILADELPHIA. September 22.

WEST PHILABELPHIA, September 22.-Cattle in fair demand: receipts, 4,400 head; natives, 4a74c.; Texans, 4a5c. Sheep in fair demand; receipts, 14,000 head; sheep, 2½a5c.; lambs, 3½a64c. Hogs in fair demand; receipts, 4,500 head; western, 9a 94c.; country, 8a9c. MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-SEPT. 24, 1884. PORT OF RICHMOND, SEPTEMBER 22, 1884. ARRIVED.
Stramer Old Dominion, Smith. New York, marchandise and passengers, G. W. Allen & Co.,

Scanner Got Donathon, Smith. New York, more chandise and baseengers, G. W. Alfes & Co. agents.

Steamer Ashland. Pannill. Philadelphia, user-chandise and passengers, J. W. McCarriek, agent. Schooner Boyd Circkson, Ireland. Philadelphia, coal. S. H. Hawes.

Schooner E. J. Palmer, Gardiner, Orient, L. L., guano, W. S. G. Crenshaw, president.

Schooner Bors Alphon, Rose, New York, carboys.

Schooner William Wilson, Herry, New York, salt, Robert F. Williams & Co.

Schooner United Fairfield. ——, New York, tolord four for Health.

Schooner Londas Fairfield. ——, New York, tolord four for Health.

Schooner Annie M. Edwards, Williams, Hayre de Graves, coal, agent Chosapeake and Ohio Ballway Company.

\*\*ALED. SAILED. Steamer Ariel, Gifford, Norfolk, United States agent.
Borkentine, Caroline, Ellis, Rio Grande do Sul.
Bor. Dunlop & McCance.
Schonler - hire Sisters. Simplem. Boston efst.
City Point, pag-fron; vessel, Curtis & Parker.

PORT OF NEWPORT'S NEWS, SEPT. 22, 1884. [By Telegraph.] ARRIVED. Schooner Spartin, Hulgdon, Georgetown, Stemmer Gavandotte, Selly, New York, and sall-ed for West Point. Steamer George Appold, Foster, Providence, and salled for West Point.

Schooner Benjamin Hale. Hull, Allyn's Point, Conn., ceal, Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Com-

MERCANTILE AGENCY.

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PROPOSALS.

OFFICE BOARD OF HEALTH, EIGHMOND, VA., September 20, 1884. S

PROPOSALS FOR THE REMOVAL OF DEAD ANIMALS FROM THIS CITY will be received at this office until FRIDAY. SEPTEMBER 26TH,

at 12 o'clock M.
Information as to the requirements of the Counit can be obtained by application at this office.

Se 21-5t President Board of Health. UNDERTAKERS.

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